

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A black ink for inkjet recording, comprising an aqueous medium having dissolved or dispersed therein at least one dye in which λ_{max} of the absorption spectrum in an aqueous solution is in the region from 500 and 700 nm and the half-value width in the absorption spectrum of a dilute solution standardized to an absorbance of 1.0 is 100 nm or more.
2. (original): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1, which comprises an aqueous medium having dissolved or dispersed therein at least one dye in which λ_{max} of the absorption spectrum in an aqueous solution is in the region from 500 and 700 nm and the half-value width in the absorption spectrum of a dilute solution standardized to an absorbance of 1.0 is 100 nm or more, and at least one dye contained in said ink has an oxidation potential positive than 1.0 V (vs SCE).
3. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein said ink comprises an aqueous medium having dissolved or dispersed therein at least one dye in which λ_{max} of the absorption spectrum in an aqueous solution is in the region from 500 and 700 nm, the half-value width in the absorption spectrum of a dilute solution standardized to an absorbance of 1.0 is 100 nm or more, and the oxidation potential is positive than 1.0 V (vs SCE).
4. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein when a black square symbol of JIS code 2223 is printed in a 48-point size and the density of a selected portion having a visual reflection density (D_{vis}) of 0.90 to

1.10 on the printed face is defined as the initial density and when this printed matter is enforcedly discolored by using an ozone discoloration tester capable of constantly generating 5 ppm of ozone and the enforced discoloration rate constant (k_{vis}) is determined by applying a first-order chemical reaction rule to the relationship of reflection density-time until the visual reflection density (D_{vis}) decreases to 80% of the initial density, the enforced discoloration rate constant (k_{vis}) is 5.0×10^{-2} [hour⁻¹] or less.

5. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein when a black square symbol of JIS code 2223 is printed in a 48-point size and the densities of selected C, M and Y three color portions each having a reflection density (D_R , D_G , D_B) of 0.90 to 1.10 as measured with status A filter light are defined as the initial densities and when this printed matter is enforcedly discolored by using an ozone discoloration tester capable of constantly generating 5 ppm of ozone and three enforced discoloration rate constants (k_R , k_G , k_B) are determined by applying a first-order chemical reaction rule to the relationship of reflection density-time until the reflection densities (D_R , D_G , D_B) decrease to 80% of respective initial densities, the ratio (R) of the maximum value to the minimum value of these three rate constants is 1.2 or less.

6. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~, wherein the dye in which λ_{max} of the absorption spectrum in an aqueous solution is in the region from 500 and 700 nm and the half-value width in the absorption spectrum of a dilute solution standardized to an absorbance of 1.0 is 100 nm or more is a dye represented by the following formula (1):

Formula (1):



wherein A, B and C each independently represents an aromatic or heterocyclic group which may be substituted, and m and n each represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more.

7. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~, which comprises at least one compound represented by formula (A):

Formula (A):



wherein X represents a group represented by $-N(Q_1)-Q_2$, Z represents a group represented by $-N(Q_1)-Q_2$ or $-O-Q_3$, Y represents a group represented by $-W-(G)_k-(H)_n-$, W and/or H represents a group represented by $-CO-$, $-SO_2-$ or $-PO(Q_4)-$, G represents a divalent linking group, Q_1 to Q_4 each represents a hydrogen atom, an amino group, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, a heterocyclic oxy group, a heteroaryloxy group, an alkylamino group, an arylamino group, a heterocyclic amino group or a heteroarylamino group, X and Z may combine with each other to form a ring, and k and n each represents 0 or 1.

8. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~, which further comprises at least one dye having λ_{max} of the region from 350 to 500 nm.

9. (original): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 8, wherein the at least one dye having λ_{max} of the region from 350 to 500 nm is a dye represented by formula (1).

10. (original): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 9, which comprises at least one dye having λ_{max} of the region from 500 to 700 nm and the at least one dye having λ_{max} of the region from 350 to 500 nm, wherein said dyes both have an oxidation potential positive than 1.0 V (vs SCE) and both are a dye represented by formula (1).

11. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 9 ~~or 10~~, which comprises at least one dye having λ_{max} of the region from 500 to 700 nm and the at least one dye having λ_{max} in the region from 350 to 500 nm, wherein said dyes both have an

enforced discoloration rate constant (k_{vis}) defined in claim 5 of 5.0×10^{-2} [hour⁻¹] or less and both are a dye represented by formula (1).

12. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 11~~, which comprises at least one organic solvent not containing a heteroatom other than an oxygen atom.

13. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 12~~, which comprises an aqueous medium having dissolved and/or dispersed therein at least two dyes each having λ_{max} of the region from 500 to 700 nm and the half-value width of 100 nm or more in the absorption spectrum of a dilute solution standardized to an absorbance of 1.0.

14. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 13~~, wherein a water-soluble organic solvent having a boiling point of 150°C or more is used.

15. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 14~~, wherein the organic solvent used for said ink comprises at least one organic solvent having a boiling point of 150°C or more and at least one organic solvent having a boiling point of 150°C or less.

16. (currently amended): The black ink for inkjet recording as claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 15~~, which comprises: a water-miscible organic solvent having a boiling point of 100°C or more in an amount of 20 mass% or more based on the entire amount of the ink; and the compound represented by formula (A) in an amount of 0.02 to 2 mass% based on the entire amount of the ink.

17. (currently amended): An inkjet recording method comprising using the inkjet recording ink claimed in claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 16~~.

18. (original): The inkjet recording method as claimed in claim 17, comprising discharging ink droplets according to recording signals on an image-receiving material to record an image on the image-receiving material, the image-receiving material comprising a support having thereon an image-receiving layer containing inorganic white pigment particles, wherein the ink droplet comprises the ink for inkjet recording claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16.